



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2019
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS

2

- NOTE:** (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
(ii) Attempt **ALL** questions from **PART-II**.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title: (20)

I think modern educational theorists are inclined to attach too much importance to the negative virtue of not interfering with children, and too little to the positive merit of enjoying their company. If you have the sort of liking for children that many people have for horses or dogs, they will be apt to respond to your suggestions, and to accept prohibitions, perhaps with some good-humoured grumbling, but without resentment. It is no use to have the sort of liking that consists in regarding them as a field for valuable social endeavour, or what amounts to the same thing as an outlet for power-impulses. No child will be grateful for an interest in him that springs from the thought that he will have a vote to be secured for your party or a body to be sacrificed to king and country. The desirable sort of interest is that which consists in spontaneous pleasure in the presence of children, without any ulterior purpose. Teachers who have this quality will seldom need to interfere with children's freedom, but will be able to do so, when necessary, without causing psychological damage.

Unfortunately, it is utterly impossible for over-worked teachers to preserve an instinctive liking for children; they are bound to come to feel towards them as the proverbial confectioner's apprentice does towards macaroons. I do not think that education ought to be anyone's whole profession: it should be undertaken for at most two hours a day by people whose remaining hours are spent away from children. The society of the young is fatiguing, especially when strict discipline is avoided. Fatigue, in the end, produces irritation, which is likely to express itself somehow, whatever theories the harassed teacher may have taught himself or herself to believe. The necessary friendliness cannot be preserved by self-control alone. But where it exists, it should be unnecessary to have rules in advance as to how "naughty" children are to be treated, since impulse is likely to lead to the right decision, and almost any decision will be right if the child feels that you like him. No rules, however wise, are a substitute for affection and tact.

Title:

Importance of Genuine Affection in Education

According to author, modern educational theorists prioritize not interfering children. They should enjoy their company more, akin to affection for pets. Caring for children should not be about using them for social or power purpose. Children would not appreciate if they think you are just trying to get their support. Teachers who possess of quality having genuine interest in children without any hidden motives, ^{need} rarely can guide without causing harm. Exhausted teachers can lose their affection for children. So, education should not be full time profession. Being around children ^{for long time} can be tiring, especially without strict rules. In genuine friendliness, predefined rules for handling misbehaving children become unnecessary, as instincts guide the right decisions. Rules can not replace affection and sensitivity. (124)